MONEYMANIPULATED

By the Secretary of the Treasury In the Interest of Wall Street.

SENATOR PLUMB'S CHARGES

He Wants the Surplus Removed Just as Soon as Possible.

SHERMAN SUPPORTS MR. WINDOM.

The Ohio Financier Upposed to the Free

In the Senate yesterday Plumb, of Kansas, charged that the Treasury Department was continually manipulated in the interest of New York financiers. He wanted the Treasury emptied so that it could have no influence upon the circulation one way or the other. Sherman strongly opposed this

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- When the Senate took up the silver bill to-day Mr. Sherman offered a substitute for the amendment hereto ore offered by him (as to covering into the Treasury the funds now held for stating that the substitute was to the same effect, but in better form, having been prepared in the Treasury Department. Mr. the following:

are kept for the redemption of Treasury notes) shall be retained in the Treasury to excess of \$110,000,000.

IDEAS OF A FINANCIER.

Mr. Sherman opposed Mr. Plumb's amendment as putting a restraint upon the from paying Government obligations as they became due. As \$100,000,000 had to be reserved for the redemption of Treasury notes, it would leave only \$10,000,000 for current business. The interest on the public debt required the quarterly payment of \$40,000,-000, and that amount had to be on hand. It was utterly impossible to have the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury tied up in such a manner. No hank would be allowed to make this change. I had never been

Mr. Plumb defended and advocated the mendment offered by him. Hearqued that Treasury Department should have thing whatever to do with the currency upply of the country. The Secretary seemed think himself the keystone-the lynch--of the financial situation of the counry, and that he had to take into account the harometrical condition of things in New

He wished that the Secretary would take into account the barometrical condition of other places than New York. The holding of meney in the Treasury (except for the of the present administration. needs of the Government itself) which had been before that time in circulation was an economic crime. He compared every Secretary of the Treasury to a hen sitting on a The Different Committees Preparing to nest of eggs and regarding the subtraction of any of them as a mortal offense. They wished a large sum of money in the

was there, and not as an element of personal consequence. He never would believe until lennium that any Secretary of the Treasury-Republican or Democrat-would do aught there. He (Mr. Plumb) wanted, so far as he could by his vote and influence, to distant the Treasury Department from the business of the people of the United States. ALOOF FROM WALL STREET.

He did not want the Secretary of the Treasury to be the instrument of speculation in Wall street or elsewhere. He did not want the bulls and bears of New York to be speculating on what the Government was going to do about retaining or putting out | Another meeting of the Executive Commoney. He did not want to have the Treasmoney. He did not want to have the Treasury "points" peddled on Wall street as coming from persons near to the throne. He did not want to see the Treasury Department made the football of speculation.

As a matter affecting the Secretary's official good name, as a matter affecting the interest of the American people, Congress ought to put a limit on the amount of money to be kept on hand in the Treasury, so that whatever the result might be, it could never be imputed to the Secretary that he had used his great discretionary power either unwisely or wickedly.

The sum should be fixed at an amount that would be perfectly safe, and an equiva-lent sum should be added to the currency, and thus the Treasury Department would be taken out of the currents and tracks of business out of connection with the affairs of men, out of suspicious or other relations with speculation. Until that was done there would be scandal upon scandal, complaint upon complaint, wrong upon wrong THE LATTER OF THE LAW.

The discussion was further continued by Senators Hiscock and Sherman—the latter quoting the law setting apart a \$100,000,000 of gold for the redemption of greenbacks, and declaring that any Secretary of the Treasury who would disregard it would be mpeachable for a high crime and misdemeanor. Mr. Sherman went on to argue against the violation of the sacred pledge given to the world that \$100,000,000 in gold would be held in the Treasury for the re-demption of Treasury notes. It would be, be said, a shock to the public credit, Coming to the discussion of the silver bill

itself Mr. Sherman said: I don't like some of the features of the bill I don't like some of the features of the bill. I may be driven to support it. Some of the friends of the bill seem to have abandoned it already. The gentleman who introduced it seems to have abandoned the principle of it. But I will debate that further on. There are some good features in it which I like very well. If we can agree upon some measure that will formish to the people of the United States more money, (for I think we want it) and will also tend to advance sliver bullion pearer and end to advance silver bullion pearer and searer and up to

THE STANDARD OF GOLD, willing to vote for such a measure. But I do not want to embark upon the wide sea of free coinage of silver, drawing from a body of \$5,000,000,000 of silver, and I do not want Congress to pledge itself to buy all of that silver gress to pledge itself to buy all of that silver which may be offered, silver melted from the pots of India, China and all the world. I do not want to vote for any such bill. Let those who would take the risk of such a speculation, take it—not I. But anything whatever that can be done by this bill or by any other bill to give us more good paper money, based on actual deposits of sold and silver builton, or that will rate the value of silver, I will favor. I would buy every ounce of silver produced in this country, keep it in the Treasury vaults, and issue certificates upon it based on its market value te any extent that may be desired. And I

would make them a legal tender, so that they would travel all over the world, be as good as gold, and he on a parity with gold. But this other measure, which has been debated at such voluminous length and with such fulsome eulogy, which invites us into competition with all the world in the Irea coinage of silver—"I do not want any of it in mine," to use a slang phrase. If we can adopt a measure that will make use of both gold and sliver and keep them together at par with each other, I will vote for it. If not I will content myself by simply voting in the negative.

A GENERAL DISCUSSION. The discussion was continued by Mesers. Cockrell, Aldrich, Ingalls, Farwell, Harris and Edmunds chiefly on the point of the gold reserve of a hundred millions for the redemption of Treasury notes-Mr. Cockrell WEST TALKS IN HIS PRISON CELL. asserting that there was not a particle of law on the statute books requiring such a reserve, and arguing that there was no necessity for it, as Treasury notes were rarely offered for

redemption.

The discussion then turned on the monthly debt statements of the Treasury, Mr. Ingails asserting that he found in them "astounding, amazing, bewildering and irreconcitable discrepancies," Mr. Sherman undertaking to explain them, Coinage of Silver.

Coinage of Silver.

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LIVELY DEBATE UPON THE SUBJECT

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Coinage of Mr. Sherman undertaking to explain them, and Mr. Allison giving his views upon them, coinciding generally with those of Mr. Sherman undertaking to explain them, and Mr. Allison giving his views upon them, coinciding generally with those of Mr. Sherman undertaking to explain them, and Mr. Allison giving his views upon them, coinciding generally with those of Mr. Sherman undertaking to explain them, and Mr. Allison giving his views upon them, coinciding generally with those of Mr. Sherman undertaking to explain them, and Mr. Allison giving his views upon them, coinciding generally with those of Mr. Sherman, and saying that there was an erroneous but widespread belief in the country, particularly in the West, that there was an immense amount of Government money stored up in the Treasury, while in fact the real surplus was, as stated by Mr. Sherman, \$35,-000,000. The silver bill went over without

SENATOR SPOONER OBJECTS.

ONE WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN REMOVED BY MISTAKE.

He Held the Welsh-American Vete in Line for the Party-A Nomination Which Will Prebably Have to be Recalled-A Consulur Fight. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- One of the recent appointments of the President is creating a good deal of stir, far more than the redemption of national bank notes), the importance of the place would seem to warrant. Yesterday the list of nominations contained the name of Samuel Gracey as Consul of the United States at Cardiff, Wales. The position in itself is not very Plumb's amendment to Mr. Sherman's important, but the nomination of Mr. Gracey amendment was then read. It is to insert | means the removal of the present Consul, Mr. Evan R. Jones, of Milwaukee, and it And hereafter no funds available for the was this latter fact that created the dispayment of the public debt (including such as turbance. Jones is a prominent Welsh-American, and it is said for him that he has done more than any one man to keep his countrymen, who are voters in this country, in line with the Republican party.

He was appointed to his present position by President Arthur and was retained by Cleveland, notwithstanding the efforts which were made to secure his removal. As soon Treasury Department and preventing it as the change became generally known from paying Government obligations as they those conversant with the facts at once predicted that the nomination of Gracey would be opposed by Senator Spooter. It seems that the nominee is an itinerant preacher in Massachusetts, and that his principal backers were Congressman Morse and one of the Republican Senators from Massachusetts. Senator Spooner was seen this afternoon and asked as to his position in reference to the to do business that did not have a reserve of from 10 to 20 per cent to meet current liashould certainly have entered a vigorous rotest if I had been advised that the Presi dent had any such idea in view. Jones entered the army as a private, and through his own merits and his gallant services on the field, he rose to the rank of major. He was an excellent soldier, and he has been abroad in the consular service for the past 20 years. He has made a first-class consul. I think, however, that the matter will work itself out satisfactorily. I have seen Secretary Blaine, and he is disposed to listen to my protests against the removal of

Senator Spooner would say nothing more, but it was evident from his manner that he expects that the nomination of Gracey will be withdrawn, and that Jones will be allowed to remain during the rest of the term

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Entertain a Large Number of Dejegates. The Executive Committee of the Sunday School Association met yesterday afternoon Treasury for the purpose of feeling that it in the reception room of City Hall to make arrangements for the convention of the International Sunday School Convention in helieved in the incoming of the mil- June. The Finance Committee reported that they had received returns from 87 Sunday schools, showing contributions except keep in the Treasury every simple | amounting to \$1,900 with 113 schools to hear fraction of a cent that he got in there so | from. It was also reported that lodgings for long as he had a decent way to keep it the delegates to the convention have been

ception room at City Hall, and pages would be in attendance to show the delegates to their lodgings. Dinner will be served to all the delegates at the Exposition cafe, free charge. The tables will be attended to by the ladies or the different churches, and the committee will see that all are fed. The Committee of Arrangements reported that they have their work well under way.

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR. A Colored Ash Hauler Meets With a Prob

ably Fatal Accident. Ben Hall, a colered ash hauler, living in Pasture alley, was probably fatally injured by the elevator at H. Childs & Co.'s warehouse, No. 115 First avenue, yesterday morning. He was cleaning out the cellar, and started up on the elevator with a load, when, in some unexplained manner, he got

caught in the machinery.
When found, Hall's body was terribly crushed from the waist up. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, and at a late hour last night there was little hope for his recovery.

LOCAL ITEMS. LIMITED.

Incidents of a Day in Two Cities Condense for Rendy Rending.

THE drill at the Charlerio gas well has en tered the sand and the pressure is quoted at 600 with a possibility of reaching 900 pounds. This places the fuel right at the factory furnaces, with only enough pipe required to pape it over the factory grounds. Other wells tered the sand and the pressure is quoted at This places the fuel right at the factory furnaces, with only enough pipe required to pupe it over the factory grounds. Other wells will be put down at once. An alarm from box 36, in Allegheny, at 18

o'clock last night, was caused by some person seeing natural gas harning in a new building on Ridge street, and thinking the building was on fire. THE Building Inspector's report for April

shows that 405 permits were issued, an increase of 80 over the same month of last year. The Nineteenth ward heads the list, with 44. East Enders have sent communications to the Humane Society complaining of boys maining and killing robins. The society's agents will investigate.

A MEETING of the M. P. G. will be held this evening at Union Veteran Legion Hall, Sixth avenue. All recruits not yet mustered in are

ANTHONY MCCREADY was arrested last night by Officer Rosenblatt for insulting ladies passing the corner of Fifth avenue and Pride

A NOLLE PROS has been entered in the suit of the United States against Richard Nevin, the ends of justice having been decined satis-

HERMAN BRONESKY says John Bain stole 20 yards of carpet from his back yard. Magis-trate Hyndman will bear the case to-day. APPLICANTS for positions as postoffice clerks and letter carriers will undergo a civil service examination on May 27.

SNEAR thieves stole a quantity of silver-

AT REST UNAVENGED.

The Murdered Members of the Crouch Family Consigned to Earth.

A SON AND A DAUGHTER PRESENT. The Only Real Mourners Among a Large Concourse of People.

Clews Obtained That Throw Suspicion of Guilt on

Other Parties.

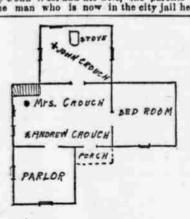
The bodies of the victims of the Bentleysville tragedy were buried yesterday. West, the colored man arrested for the crime, will have a hearing to-day. Relatives of the murdered family say they will do their utmost to bring the guilty parties to justice.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] MONONGAHELA CITY, May 16 .- To-day the three victims of the Bentleysville murder were laid away under the sod. The funeral was a very large one, the people for miles around attending in wagons, buggies



The fu-West, the Man Charged With the Murder. neral was conducted by Undertaker Milleken, of Bentlevsville. The religious services were held by Rev. E. C. Cooper, the minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at the little borough of Bentleysville. Services were held in the house where the dead people had lived. The bodies were in plain but substantial coffins. There were a few flowers. Mrs. Lizzie Griffith, the only daughter; Prof. Alexander Crouch, of Indiana, and his son were the chief mourners, though Mrs. Crouch's relatives, the Camp-

bells, were present, THE FUNERAL SERMON. In his address Rev. Mr. Cooper spoke of the quiet, inoffensive life of the dead people and denounced the enormity of the crime, committed not only against the three individuals, but against the community and society at large. He said that it was the duty of all good citizens to unite in their efforts to apprehend the murderer. The service was quiet and solemu, broken only by the meaning and crying of the daughter. The bodies were conveyed to the cemetery at Beallsville, three miles south of Bentleys-ville, and five miles west of Brownsville. A long line of carriages followed the hearso. On the way to the cemetery the procession passed by the small house on a hill occupied by John West and his wife, the parents of the man who is now in the city jail here



ROAD First Floor of the Crouch House

charged with the murder. The house is nearly surrounded by woods. From it the Crouch residence, three-fourths of a mile north, can barely be seen through the trees. As the funeral passed, the aged negroes gazed out through a window of the

At Beallsville the services were brief. The three coffins were placed in one deep and broad grave and the clay was shoveled m, buried out of sight but not yet avenged by justice.

TO PUNISH THE GUILTY.

Mrs. Griffith says that she will spend her half of the property left by her murdered relatives to secure the punishment of the murderer. She and her husband have a property at Speer and enough to live on. They had received at least \$2,000 from old Mr. Crouch during his life time, for which Emery Griffith had given his notes. Interest on these notes has never been paid, at least no payments are indorsed on them. This morning, Justice Al J. McCormick, of Bentleysville, took the money and valuable papers found in the Crouch house, to Monongahela City, and deposited them in the Alexandria Bank. The cash found

amounts to \$326 70.

John Crouch's will, dated 1881, bequeathed to his wife a life interest in the state, and at her death \$1,000 each to his daughter Elizabeth, and his son Alexander, the remainder to go to Andrew, the weak-minded son. There is also a deed, dated 1884, giving the entire real estate, 170 acres, to Andrew Crouch. Now the farm will go equally to Elizabeth and Alexander. The notes, all old, amount to \$2,660.

A TALK WITH THE SON. Crouch, from Petersburg, Pike county, Ind., arrived at the old home by Wheeling and Washington at about noon to-day. He was accompanied by his give all the money he can to prosecute the investigation into the terrible crime. has not been at home for 20 years, and is entirely unable to throw any light on the amount of money his father had in his

It is possible that Crouch had not much cash besides what was found. It was re-ported that last year he told the tax assessor that he had \$11,000 out at interest. The report created much excitement during the early part of the day. People asked what had become of the notes for that large sum beyond those found. Justice McCormick proceeded to make immediate inquiry of Nelson Lukee, the borough assessor, and that individual spoiled the story.

VERY LITTLE AT INTEREST. Last year John Crouch returned the amount of money out on interest as only \$100. It seems that he did not consider the Griffith, and other old notes, as representing money at interest. Grave doubt is express whether the murderer got any money, more than perhaps \$100. The income of the dead family must have been very small, as tather nor son did much farming and the fine property has been going to the

dogs.
All officers on the scene agree now that the murder was committed during the after-BNEAR thieves stole a quantity of silverware last evening from Joseph Rippey's house,
on Webster avenue.

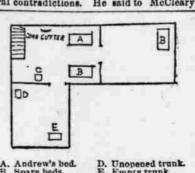
PETER LOGAN, of Four-Mile Run, is in the
Fourteenth ward station on a charge of wifebeating.

The murder was committed during the alternoon of Tuesday, May 13. Had it been dark
the murder would have left a lamp or
candle in the kitchen just before he departed by the kitchen door. The front door
was located. A candle, burned about two
strap, which he left in Sewickley yesterday.

inches, stood upon the mantel in the sitting room. A lamp, half full of oil, stood upon the floor in Andrew's bedroom upstairs; matches lay beside the lamp. There was no other lighting instruments in the house. An old man like Crouch would hardly carry out slops after dark, but a bucket of slops stood beside his body in the kitchen. A HEARING TO-DAY.

West will be charged with murder to-morrow morning. Information will be made by Officer McCleary and a warrant will be served on West in Jail. The woman will be held on heavy bail as a witness.

This afternoon a woman, known as Sarah Morton, visited the jail and said she was Homer Harvey's first wife, and that Annie Brundrage had stolen her husband and ruined her. She wanted to and ruined her. She wanted to get at the prisoner and tear all the hair out of her head. She was kept out, and when the female prisoner heard of it she prayed the officers not to let Sarah in. Harvey now lives in Browns-ville. West has been closely examined by the officers this evening, and caught in several contradictions. He said to McCleary:



A. Andrew's bed. D. Unopened trunk. B. Spare beds. E. Empty trunk. C. Revolveron chair. Second Floor, Crouch Residence

'You can't prove me guilty: I don't know whether I can prove my innocence." He asked for a lawyer to-night, and has had a ong talk with Attorney Charles McIlvaine. Mayor Huston will give West a hearing to-morrow afternoon. In the forenoon officers will go to Bentlysville to look up new wit-

It is said to-night that information has been secured of a country woman who saw a man depart from the Crouch house Tuesday afternoon. This clew will be worked. Three purses were taken from the prisoners, two from West's pockets and one from his trunk. The latter contains only the old-rashioned

ANOTHER POSSIBLE CLEW.

pair of shoes. The County Commissioners have not yet offered a reward, as recommended by the grand jury and Judge McIlvaine.

dollar offered to Sutman in payment for the

AN INTERVIEW WITH WEST. THE PRISONER STILL DENIES ALL KNOWL EDGE OF THE CRIME.

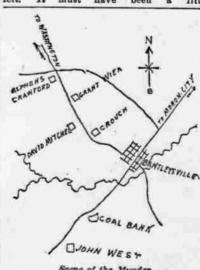
His Story of the Way He Got the Money Found on Bis Person-A Journey Over the Hills at Night-Doubts of His Guilt. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. J

MONONGAHELA CITY, May 16 .- Willism West, the colored man, Annie Brundrage, the white woman known as West's wife, and the woman's boy, about 7 years old, were brought to this city at 12:30 o'clock to-day by Chief of Police McCleary, of this place, and Detective Koruman, of Allegheny. A large crowd gathered at the depot and followed the officers and prisoners up town to the lockup. There was much excitement, and among the people there was some talk of bemp. No open demonstration was made, and the prisoners were quietly taken into the City Hall. The man and woman had been trying, ever since their arrest, to get a chance to talk confi-dentially with one another, but they had been kept separate. Miss Brundrage and the boy were taken upstairs and confined in the Council chamber, while West was locked up in the iron cell down stairs, West is tall, coffee colored and walks with a stoop. He wears a pair of black breeches, a faded brown sack coat and a small, soft the prisoner taken back so quickly, as he brown hat. There is no tresh scratch or mark on West's face, as reported. There is an old soar, about an inch long, on his left the Allegheny lockup.

Immediately after being locked up West lay, face down, upon his cot and there re-mained silently for half an hour. At the end of that time a reporter for THE DISpresence of Chief McCleary and Officer Mathers. When called the colored man arose slowly from the cot and came to the cell door. He showed great nervousness in his countenance, but there was scarcely a perceptible tremor in his hands. He clutched the bars of the cell door. He answered every question without hesitation

and showed no desire to conceal any of his movements. His story is as follows:

THE PRISONER'S STORY. "Five or six weeks ago when I was here I borrowed \$65 at the People's Bank on a note indersed by my father, John West, who owns a little property out the other side of Bentleysville. Then I went with my wife to Sewickley, where I have been working for \$1 50 a day. It cost us nearly as much to live as I made, but when we came here Monday evening I had \$85. I wanted to go out to see mother before and to get some letters and papers of mine which she had. I gave my wife \$1 50 to stay here over night. I couldn't get a rig, and I walked out to Bentleysville. Father and mother were in bed when I got to the I slept late next morning and had a late breakfast. Mother sewed a rip in the lett shoulder of my coat before I left. It must have been a little



Scene of the Murder.

before dinner when I went away. I wanted to go to 'Squire Espy's. I heard they wanted me to do some work for them. thought it was about 13 miles to Espy's house. He lives at Sodom. I went down the road from the house only a little piece and then cut across the fields. I went a mile west of Bentleysville, I think. It must have been at least three-quarters of a mile the other side of Crouch's house. I knew the Crouches well. I harvested for them a iew days last summer.

"I think I must have gone 12 miles toward Sodom. I ask a man driving a wagon how far it was yet. He said it was seven or eight miles. I didn't know it was that far. I had promised to be back in Monongahela City by 5 o'clock and I saw couldn't make it. I struck out for the pike and came into Monongahela. I got here about an hour and a half before dark and found my wife at the depot. After I got here I found I had forgotten some papers at mother's house and I tried to get a rig to go back there, but I couldn't. We stayed all night at Mrs. Gamble's."

SOME DOUBT HIS GUILT. West was asked what he did with the satche He was saked why he let the woman depart from this depot while he walked to Riverview. He said he thought he might find there an old friend who would give him work. He and the woman went then to Benver Falls, where they had never been before. West declared himself innocent of the made. the murder. He may be innocent, Many people think he is. If so, he was wandering around over the hills and through the woods of Somerset township at a very inopportune

saw West in this city Tuesday evening say that they are positive he had a satchel with some clothing fastened to one side of it with s shawl strap. Mrs. Gamble, who keeps the boarding house where West, woman and child, spent Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, says they had a black satchel. A ter they went up to the depot Wednesday about 11 o'clock, Mrs. Gamble saw West pass down the track past her house alone. She watched him closely, and he had a statch of the watched him closely, and he had a statch of the watched him closely, and he had a statch of the watched had a statch of the watch of the watched had a statch of the watched had a statch of the watch of satchei. Workmen on the road half a mile below here say he had no satchel, but only a shawl strap when he passed them. At the request of Mayor Houston, men searched along the track and river bank for the missing satchel, but found nothing. The Mayor sent Officer David Mathers to search the house of George Woodson, a cousin of West, who lives at the lower end of town. It was thought that West might have stopped there, and left the satchel with money. Mrs. Woodson, who was at home, said Mr. Mathers might see everything there was in her house. She was not on speaking terms with West. She saw him pass her house, and she went in-side and closed the door. Nothing was found in the house, and the woman's story

AFTER THE PRISONER'S CLOTHES. VAIN SEARCH OF BEAVER CREEK FOR THE MISSING GARMENTS.

Restaurant Where the Suspected Parties Stopped-Chief Murphy Has a Theory. Chief of Police Murphy, of Allegheny, had an interview with West yesterday. The prisoner told him be had thrown his old suit of clothes into the river from the window of the Nickle Plate Restaurant at Beaver Falls. Detective Glenn and others searched the Beaver creek, for two miles yesterday, and could not find the garments. West's room at the restaurant was then searched. The room was in the attic, and the detective discovered a small offset just above the kitchen that was hidden by a little panel door. In this offset, which was dusty and covered with cobwebs, he found a coat which, from appearances, had all the panel door there about the before only been placed there a short time before. The coat, which is a black diagonal Prince Albert, was still wet where it rested against the armpits, showing that it had been but recently used. The coat was also dotted with mud, and had a stain of some kind. This coat was the only piece of wearing apparel that could be found, In making an examination of West's conduct about Beaver, Detective Glenn learned that the

prisoner had given his name to the restau-rant keeper as Charles Johnson also that he seemed to have a very good supply of money, as he was drinking considerably and wanted to give \$10 to a boarder in the res-taurant, who would not take it. It was also learned that when West entered the restaurant he had a bundle which he carried in shawl strap, but when arrested the bundle could not be found, although the In his interview with Chief Murphy yesterday, West stated that the money found on himself and wife, which amounted to 562, had been earned by him for work done in Sewickley. When further questioned as to the work, he stated that he had worked for five weeks and had got \$1 50 per day. The same total of that would only be \$45, and when living expenses and fares to and

\$62. That at least is the way Chief Murphy figures the matter.

Chief Murphy thinks that the Mononga-hela City officials made a mistake in having

from Monongahela City were taken out, he could not by any manner of figuring have

A DEMENTED MAN'S STORY.

He Claims to Know All About the Bentleys.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. RICHMOND, IND., May 16 .- A demented man, giving his name as Lude Allen, arrived in this place from Xenia, O., and was locked to. He claims that he knows considerable about the Bentlevsville murder. why it was done and who committed it. He is of medium size, dark complexion and wears tight striped trousers and a gray cut-

theory that Lude Allen had anything to do with the Crouch family murder. This afternoon the Marshal secured a pauper's pass for the prisoner and he will be sent to Dayton. A son of the murdered man mar-ried a sister of Mrs. Sam Marlatt, of this city. He, for a time, attended school at Greencastle and afterward accepted the superintendency of the public schools at Brookville, Ind., where he met and married Mrs. Sarah Miller, Mrs. Marlatt's sister. Seeing the accounts of the murder in the daily papers Mr. Marlatt suspected that it telegraphed him at his home in Petersburg, Ind., yesterday.

He received a dispatch from his wife's sister saying: "Yes, father, mother and brother were murdered."

THEY WERE NOT MISERS.

An Editor Related to the Crouches Denie Certain Statements. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

MANSFIELD VALLEY, PA., May 16 .-The Mansfield Item, the editor of which is a relative by marriage to the Crouch family, which was so brutally murdered at Bentleysville, Pa., in to-day's issue says: ville, Pa., in to-day's issue says:

In reference to the report of the Crouch murder as given in the daily papers, we would say that we have it from absolutely good authority that the statement made that they were a miserly family is false, and must have emanated from an enemy of the truth. The fact is that Mr. Crouch in his better years was a liberal-hearted man, and sociable, too. The great age to which he lived made it impossible for him to mingle in society. His wife being blind for years, and his son being deaf from scarlet fever, made their circumstances for many years quite peculiar and might have made them appear close. The report as given in some daily papers is unjust and untrue, so far as that part of it is concerned.

AN IMMENSE PROJECT.

Prominent Pittsburgers Will Make Firebrick in West Virginia. company composed of Matt Weins, George Bryan, Evan Jones, S. P. Connor, John Gripp, George Miller, James and Thomas Morgan, J. J. McGuire, Fred Gearing and others, all residents of this city, has purchased a plant in Taylor county, W. Va., for the purpose of making fire-bricks and has already commenced oper-

The property consists of an abandoned blast furnace plant. There are over 1,000 acres of ground in the tract, covered with fine timber and underlaid with a vein of fireclay 16 feet thick in the thinnest part and three veins of coal, 5, 7 and 11 feet in thickness. The property is near Gratton and a railway runs through it. Men have been put to work in the drift, lumber put on the ground and in a short time the company will have bricks in the market.

A Challenge to the English Wrestler. CHICAGO, May 16,-Charles E. Davis today sent a cable to London challenging George Steadman, the English champion, to

THE ABODE OF DEATH

Caved Wilkesbarre Mine. AN EXPLOSION OF FIRE DAMP

Nineteen Bodies Removed From the

Lee McGiffin, Hugh Ray and others who Was the Direct Cause of the Great Loss of Human Life.

> A SIMILAR DISASTER AT SCRANTON, In Which Five Italians Were Smothered Without

> Word of Warning. The rescuing parties reached the caved-in portion of the Wilkesbarre mine yesterday. Nineteen bodies were recovered. Six are

atill missing. Five Italians were smothered

under a culm heap at Scranton. WILKESBARRE, May 16 .- The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners at Ashley was interrupted by a heavy rush of gas at 3 o'clock this morning. At 7 o'clock it was deemed safe to resume the efforts to rescue the men. A large party of rescuers entered the slope and commenced work upon the cave, beyond where the three

men were found last night. They soon broke through and rushed into the chamber beyond, where in the se midarkness, the men stumbled over yielding bodies. A close search revealed six blackened corpses near the opening, none of them recognizable. Further along at various places were found 13 other bodies, all more or less burned, but most of them could not An Old ContiDiscovered in an Attle at the be recognized.

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

The sight was so horrible that two or hree of the rescuers fainted away. When three of the rescuers fainted away. When came noised about a scene ensued around the mouth of the slope which will never be lorgotten by those who witnessed it. A strong guard of men held back the women who pressed forward madly to enter the mine. Half an hour later four men appeared

bearing a body on a stretcher.

The women tore away the blanket, but saw only blackened and charred remains. Other bodies were brought out as fast as possible, and at noon all but five of those who were in the mine when the cave-in occurred had been found. These bodies were conveyed in ambulances to undertaking rooms and prepared for burial.

The excitement pervaded every part of

the town and the streets in the vicinity of the morgue were completely blocked with people, most of whom came from other towns. The scenes of the entire morning in the

towns have never been equaled in the pitiful spectacles presented since the great Avondale disaster some years ago, when over 100 minors were burned to death. ANXIOUS SEARCHERS.

A guard of 30 special policemen is neces sary to keep the crowd away from the morgue. At 1 o'clock two more bodies had been brought out, and search for others was going on. The body of Michael Henry, known to be under an immense pile of debris, may not be found for several days. John Allen, the assistant fire boss, who fired the gas this morning, expired in great agony. His face and hands were but slightly burned, but he had inhaled the fatal after-damp. Anthony Frayne and Robert W. Roberts are in a critical condition. It is believed that they will also die. General Superintendent Phillips, in an interview, says: "The men lost their lives through the negligence of the assistant mine boss, Allen, who insisted on relighting his lamp in the presence of large volumes of gas. Had he not done so the men now dead gas. Had he not done so the men now dead could all have been rescued alive as there was a good current of air going through the chamber, where the men had taken refuge after the cavein had taken place."

FATE OF FIVE ITALIANS.

Smothered Under a Calm Heap Without Any Word of Warning. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

SCRANTON, May 16 .- Five Italian laborers were buried under a mass of culm Olyphant this afternoon, and all of them were smothered to death before help could reach them. The culm heap belonged to the Lackawanna Coal Company, and the refuse was being loaded on cars as ballast on the New On tario, Carbondale and Scranton Railroad. The men were digging into the base of the pile, and had shovelled a hole so that an immense mass of wet culm hung over them, when, without any noise of warning, it fell

and covered them many feet deep. Not a man escaped. Tons upon tons of culm fell on them, crushing their bodies horribly. More than a hundred men soon began to dig the mass away, but before they reached any of the bodies another great mass slid down and drove them away time. Late this afternoon the five dead bodies were taken out and the work of removing the great body of the retuse was resumed. Most of the men, if not all of them, were unmarried or had no families in

George Day Uses a Poker With Fearful Effect Upon Edward Tucker.

MAY BE ANOTHER MURDER.

Edward Tucker and George Day, both colored, got into a dispute yesterday morning, in Smallman's alley, Seventeenth ward, about a girl of their own race. The quarrel finally ended in a fight, during which Day seized a heavy poker and beat Tucker about the head in an unmerciful manner. Tucker tell insensible, and Day became scared and fled, and as yet the police have been unable

to find him. Tucker was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, where, owing to his condition, but a superficial examination could be made. It was found, however, that Tucker's lower jaw was broken and his skull frac-tured at the base of his brain. At a late hour last night the physicians said his con-dition was very critical, and there was a strong possibility that he would die.

TWO MORE CAPTURED.

Couple of Speak-Easy Proprietresses Arrested on Informations.

Mrs. Ann Cook, an old woman, was arrested last night on a warrant sworn out by Inspector McKelvy, charging her with selling liquor without license and on Sunday. Mrs. Cook lives at No. 2616 McCord street, Twenty-seventh ward. She is a very large woman, almost six feet high and weighs

over 200 pounds.

Mrs. Mary Ann O'Brien, who is charged with keeping a disorderly house by Inspector McAleese, was arrested yesterday afternoon on Thirty-third street, and taken to the Twelfth ward police station. The information was made several days since, but Mrs. O'Brien left her house on Spruce alley very suddenly and cluded the police until yesterday, when she was captured.

YOUNGSTOWN'S ELECTRIC RAILWAY. The President of the Company Says They

Will Bave the Best. PRPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) YOUNGSTOWN, May 16 .- James Parmlee, President of the Youngstown Street Railroad Company, said this afternoon that work would be commenced on the electric line to be constructed here within two weeks. The rails have been shipped from Johnstown and all the equipments contracted for to be delivered here as soon as the rails are

"Several valuable improvements in mo wrestle Evan Lewis, the American cham-pion, for \$1,000 a side, the match to take place in this country within 12 weeks after signing articles. TO TAX IMMIGRANTS.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

One paper on immigration that attracted

particular attention was prepared by Mr.

J. H. Van Antwerp, Vice President of

Lower Class of Immigrants Landed in New York-Another One Favors a Tax and State Inspection on Imported Labor. BALTIMORE, May 16 .- "Time, tide and the National conference of Charities and Corrections wait for no man," was the re-Surface of the Ocean. mark made by Rev. Oscar C. McCuilock, of Indianapolis, First Vice President, when he called the delegates to order this morning.

New York State Board of Charities and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Conference of Immigration. The recent action of the Secretary of the United States Treasury in placing the execution of the law at the port of New York in the hands of a Federal officer, appointed for the purpose, is commended in the paper, and it advises like action in respect to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and possibly other ports. The necessity of such ac-tion in the part of the Federal Govern-ment is based upon the fact of the growing numbers of immigrants of late from the south and interior of Europe, whose language is almost beyond our ability to acquire and who have no ability or inclination to acquire ours, and whose vague and indefinite con-ceptions of citizenship are not in keeping with the American standard. The congregation of these ignorant and alien classes in our cities by themselves, creating in them what are significantly called "foreign quarters" as fully as menacing to the country and its institutions, both social and political, as if they were Chinese. There

is a limit to our capacity for assimilation into good citizenship, and if the incoming of these hordes of ignorant and undesirable classes is not checked, enough ignorance in time may be imported to overwhelm the stability of our government itself.

A paper on the "Effects of Immigration on the Community and its Effects on Labor," prepared by Mr. S. C. Wrightington, of Boston, and confined eniefly to immi-gration to the ports of Massachusetts, was

read. The paper shows that while the population of Massachusetts during the last quarter of a century has increased but 60 per cent, and its wealth, but 80 per cent, its expense for pauper support has increased 250 per cent. In evidence that this great increase in pauper expenditure is to the wholesale introduction of aliens into the United States, Mr. Wrightington quotes from the statistics of pauperism and insanity in Massachusetts showing that the annual commitment of pauper insane of foreign and native birth is in the proportion of almost three to one. Mr. Wrightington favors a tax on imported labor or immigration as a protection against crowding the labor markets and the population of the country, and also favors State

nspection of immigration.
Dr. Hoyt also presented the report of the Special Committee of the Charity Organiza-tion Society, of New York, on immigration. It was read, and, among other things, rec-ommends the examination of immigrants before their departure from their homes by United States Consuls abroad, and also favors Federal supervision of immigrat

INDIANA CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The Righth Annual Session of the Association Pass Important Resolutions. afternoon and evening. The Hon. Lucien B. Swift was re-elected President. The Hon. C. J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, made an address on the difficulties of bringing

about civil service reform.

Resolutions were adopted declaring against the use of office as purty spois; indorsing the present Civil Service Commission; declaring that a "vast number of offices with annual emoluments of many millions are being parceled out by the President to Congressmen, who, in turn, divide them among their most active personal followers. This is feudalism, and being such, it is un-demo-eratic and un-American and is direct contravention of the letter and the spirit of the Constitution. It is a direct violation of the promises of the platform upon which this administration was elected. As one of the many scandalous and humili-ating results of this system, we note the boasted displacement of more than 30,000 postmasters in a single year, and a man charged with violating the inthe proposed displacement of 10,000 more;" thanking McKinley and Butterworth for their recent defense of the civil service law, and calling on the President to bring all free delivery postoffices under the law's

KNIGHTS OF HONOR OFFICERS.

The National Convention Meets and Selects New Board. DETROIT, May 16. - The Knights of

Honor, in national convention here, have

changed the constitution to provide for the

election of Supreme Chaplain, Guide, Guardian and Sentinel from among members. Officers were elected as follows: Supreme Dictator, A. B. Savage, Maine; Scoreme Vice Dictator, Samuel Klotz, New Je. Supreme Dictator, A. B. Savage, Maine; Supreme Vice Dictator, Samuel Klotz, New Jersey; Supreme Assistant Diciator, Marsden Bellamy, North Carolina; Supreme Reporter, B. F. Nelson, Missouri; Supreme Treasurer, Joseph W. Branch, Missouri; Supreme Chaplain, J. D. Carpenter, Rhode Island; Supreme Guide, John S. Hancock, Kentucky; Supreme Guardian, John P. Shannon, Georgia; Supreme Trustees, F. A. Pennington, Pennsylvania; Okey Johnston, West Virginia, and Edmund Bacon, South Carolina; Supreme Sentinel, C. H. M. Murray, San Francisco; Past Supreme Dictator, L. A. Grantz, Tennessee.

After a warm debate over the quartier of

After a warm debate over the question o extreme temperance legislation, it was de-cided that the law on the points involved corner of Penn and Highland avenues, and was sufficiently strong.

HENRY M. STANLEY TO BE MARRIED. The Naptials Will Take Place in the Early

Part of Jane. LONDON, May 16 .- A news agency here learns that a marriage has been arranged between Henry M. Stanley and Miss Dorothy Tennant, who is young, artistic and much admired. Miss Tennant lives in Righmond Terrace, Whitehall. She is a daughter of the late Charles Tennant, and has become well known through her clever pictures in the Academy and other galleries. The marriage will probably take place early in June.

A LAW AGAINST HYPNOTISM.

All Public Sennces Except for Healing Purposes Are Declared Illegal. IBT DUNLOF'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BRUSSELS, May 16 .- In accordance with a resolution passed by the Brussels Academy of Medicine the Government has forbidden all public seances of hypnotism and declared all hypnotism, except used legitimately for healing purposes, to be illegal. The hypnotizing or girls under 18 years of age is now punishable both by fine and imprisonment.

A Passenger Coach Telescoped. TUSCOLA, ILL., May 16. - A serious wreck occurred this evening on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad. The pay car telescoped a local passenger coach. Mrs. Mary Burns, of Sidell, was fatally in-

ured, while other passengers were more or

ess injured. Great Loss of Life. ST. PETERSBURG, May 16 .- The City of Tomsk, in Western Siberia, has been almost completely destroyed by flood and fire. Many lives have been lost.

FROEHLIGH—At the parents' residence, 291
Main street, Lawrenceville, on Saturday, May
17, 1890, at 1 A. M., John, youngest son of John
and Louise Froehligh, aged 5 years.

A GIGANTIC VOLCANO

Has Suddenly Assumed a Very Several Papers Rend Showing That the Prominent Position in Alaska.

> FLAMES FOUR MILES IN HEIGHT. Number of New Islands Forced to

> THE ERUPTION IS NOW SUBSIDING.

Liberal Showers of Ashes Scattered Upon a Town Fully 44 Miles Away.

The Alaskan volcano of Bogoslov is again in eruption. It is estimated that the pillar of flame arising is four miles high. A quartet of new islands has been discovered in the vicinity.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16 .- Bogoslov, the Alaskan volcano that rose from the ocean's depths about seven years ago and blazed and smoked for a time, is again in eruption. News reached this city by private letter from Port Iliuliuk, on some Alaskan island. These letters were brought by the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer St. Paul, and were forwarded by rail from Departure Bay, where the steamers stopped

to coal. If nothing has happened the St. Paul should reach this port to-morrow, and then Captain Erskine or some of the passengers will doubtless be able to tell some interesting stories about the island volcano. This recent eruption began, according to the re-ports received on February 10 and since has ontinued at intervals.

SMOKE AND PLAME.

On the 17th and 22d there were signs of great activity, smoke and flames pouring forth from the lofty and lonely crater and rising to a great height. The sky for weeks was clouded with ashes and these fell in liberal showers in the town of Iliuliuk 44 miles away to eastward. To people there who saw the cruption it seemed that a pillar of fire and smoke was fully 15 miles high, rising from the horizon and losing itself in the low clouds in the sky.

Just 12 miles back of the settlement, and between it and Bogoslov, rises a volcano of Makushi, 5,691 feet high. That the erup-tion of Bogoslov could be seen over this lofty obstruction gives one some idea of the height to which the smoke and ashes rose. Professor Davidson, of the coast survey, estimated that the volcanic pillar must have been sent up to a height of at least four miles above the sea, in order for it to be seen at all by the people at Iliuliuk. In his letter to the Alaska commercial Company's agent of Conslaska, Mr. Neuman writes that he will forward some of the volcacic ashes that fell about

He notes also the report of the mariners that the mountain of Bogoslov has risen considerably, and that the new land has risen about it. Captain Everett Smith, of the steam whaler Orca, passed near the scene soon after the first crup-tion. He noted that four new islets FORT WAYNE, May 16.—The eighth annual conference of the Indiana Civil Service Reform Association was held this and there is a depth of 1,200 fathoms about 12 miles away, an idea may be gained of the tremendous energy required to raise au islet from the ocean bottom to and above

the surface of the ocean. It is understood that the eruption had somewhat subsided when the news was sent from Iliuliuk the latter part of April, Bogoslov is above or to the northwest of the general curve on which the Aleutian Islands are located. It is nearly due west from the island of Oonalaska.

MURDER OF A U. S. OFFICER. tending to Official Duties. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE, 1 UNION, W. VA., May 16,-Williams Beane, a Deputy United States Marshal, was murdered yesterday afternoon while on his way to serve a warrant for the arrest of

ternal revenue laws. As Beane was traveling rapidly along Eggleston traveling rapidly along Eggleston stopped him and served the papers. Beans said that he could not and would not stop, as he was executing a process of the court when Eggleston said he would compel him to do so. Beaue started on, when Eggleston drew his revolver and shot Beane, who fell

Eggleston was arrested at once, and is now

from his buggy and died in a short time.

ONE FATAL, TWO SERIOUS. Apple Blossoms, Railroad Trains and Cable Cars Cause Accidents. William Dugan, 16 years old, of Brad-

dock, went out to gather apple blossoms

yesterday. He climbed up a tree, when the

limb broke, and he tell 15 feet to the ground, He was taken to the Mercy Hospital, where it was found he had a broken leg, a bad scalp wound, and was injured internally, He may die.
Mary Kelly, 9 years old, had three fingers crushed yesterday by an Allegheny Valley

Frederick Patterson, an old man, fell from the platform of a Citizens' car at the

train while playing around the track on

KILLED ON THE LAKE SHORE. An Oil City Man's Body Horribly Mutilated

by a Raticond Train. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ERIR, May 16 .- The Lake Shore "flyer" added another to its long list of unknowns last night near Springfield. The victim was a man who had stated at Girard that he was from Oil City. He was so frightfully mutilated and mangled that the body was



DAY NIGHT, WESTERLY WINDS, COLDER SUNDAY MORNING. FOR OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA: SHOW-ERS. PRECEDED IN WEST VIRGINIA BY FAIR WRATHER, SOUTHERLY TO WEST-

Irwin High School Graduates. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. IRWIN, May 16.—The commencement exercises of the Irwin High School were held in the

Opera House this evening, Prof. M. C. Gordon,

ERLY WINDS, WARMER, COOLER AND

Principal, in the chair. There were seven graduates. Effie J. Fisher. Salutatorian: Ger-trude Bowman, Mame Boyd, Mamie McCormick, Maude Taylor, Mary Scorer, and Thomas H. Gough, Valedictorian. TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED-A GOOD BOY TO DRIVE DE-USERI ATOMA & GROCETY STORE APPLY CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVE. AND BIDWELL ST.